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## OBITUARY.

ALBERT DE LAPPARENT.—This distinguished French geologist died in Paris on May 5. Born at Bourges in 1839, the son of an engineer, he was appointed assistant keeper of the École des Mines in 1864. Eleven years later he became professor of geology and mineralogy at the Institut Catholique, Paris. In 1897, he was elected to the Académie des Sciences and last year succeeded Berthelot as Permanent Secretary of that body. The distinguished position he occupied for many years was due not so much to his contributions to original research as to his talent for the philosophical discussion of all investigations regarding the history of the earth. It was de Lapparent's genius for luminous presentation of all sides of geological science that won the high position which his "Traité de Géologie" has held ever since it first appeared in 1881. This indispensable book of reference, first issued in a single volume, had been expanded to three volumes with over 2,000 pages when the fifth edition was printed two years ago. It will remain its author's best monument and will be regarded hereafter as an ample exposition of the condition of the science at the beginning of the twentieth century. Among his other works were "Cours de Minéralogie" (1884), "La Formation des Combustibles minéraux" (1886), and "Le Siècle du Fer" (1890), which was the most popular of his books. He was an excellent public speaker, a man of many friends and sincerely devoted to the Roman Catholic faith.

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We regret to record the death on the 7th of April of Mr. Ernest Delibes, the revered President of the Société de Géographie et d'Études Coloniales de Marseille.

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## NEW MAPS.

## AFRICA.

EGYPT.—Scale, 1:50,000, or 0.7 statute mile to an inch. Sheets II-I, N. W.; IX-I and IX-II, S. W. Survey Department, Cairo, Egypt, 1908. (Price, 50 mills.)

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GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—Kartenskizze der Hochländer westlich der Ostafrikanischen Bruchstufe. Scale, 1:1,500,000, or 23.67 statute miles to an inch. Between 2° and 4° 30' S. Lat. and 34° and 36° 30' E. Long. *Zeitsch. of the Berlin Geographical Society*, No. 4, 1908.

Illustrates a preliminary report by Fritz Jaeger on his explorations in the region of interior drainage in German East Africa. The map shows the salt lakes, extinct craters, and the great East African fault from Lake Natron in the north to Mount Hanang in the south.

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GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—Die grossen Panganifälle. Scale, 1:30,300, or 0.47 statute mile to an inch. *Mitt. a. d. Deutsch. Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 21, No. 2, Berlin 1908.

A detailed sketch map, based on Selke's surveys in 1907, of the lower Pangani in North-Eastern German East Africa.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.—Karte des Gebietes zwischen den Kuisib- und Swakop- Flüssen, Deutsch Süd-West Afrika. Scale, 1:800,000, or 12.6 statute miles to an inch.  $21^{\circ} 30' - 24^{\circ}$  S. and  $14^{\circ} - 17^{\circ}$  E. Von G. D. Stollreither. Supplement to the *Jahrbuch* d. Königl. Preuss. Geolog. Landesanstalt u. Bergakad., 1904. Berlin, 1907.

Illustrates a paper by F. W. Voit on the "Geology of the Copper Ore Territory in German South-West Africa." The formations are shown in colours.

GOLD COAST.—Gold Coast. Scale, 1:125,000, or 1.9 statute miles to an inch. Sheets, 72, K II, 72 Q 1, 73 M II, 73 N 1, 73 G I., and 73 G III. Published under the direction of Major F. G. Guggisberg, Director of Surveys, Gold Coast. W. and A. K. Johnston, Limited, London, 1908. (Price, 2 s. a sheet.)

A good feature of this excellent map is the ease with which the reader may distinguish between roads, river courses, etc., that have been scientifically surveyed, covered with reconnaissance survey, or still unsurveyed.

MADAGASCAR.—Madagascar. Essais de Cartes géologiques. Three maps on one sheet. (1) Environs de Diégo-Suarez. Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. (2) Le Nord de Madagascar. Scale, 1:500,000, or 7.8 statute miles to an inch. (3) Madagascar. Scale, 1:5,000,000, or 78.9 statute miles to an inch. By Paul Lemoine. Illustrating his monograph, "Études Géologiques dans le Nord de Madagascar." Librairie Scientifique, A. Hermann, Paris, 1906.

Sixteen tints are used to show the distribution of geological formations. Map 1 shows the results of Dr. Lemoine's geological field studies in the extreme northern peninsula of the island. Map 2 records the results of his geological investigations in the northern part of Madagascar in 1902-1903. Map 3 is a generalized representation of his own geological results in northern Madagascar and of those of other observers in the remainder of the island.

SAHARA.—'Adr'ar' des Ifor'ass. Scale, 1:750,000, or 11.84 statute miles to an inch. By Lieut. Cortier. *La Géographie*, Vol. XVII, No. 4, Paris, 1908.

Between  $18^{\circ}$  and  $21^{\circ}$  N. Lat. and  $2^{\circ}$  W. and  $1^{\circ}$  E. Long. from Paris. The map is one of the excellent surveys of the Arnaud-Cortier Mission, based upon astronomical positions, fixed by this Mission in 1907 and by Mr. Villatte in 1904, and supplemented by the itineraries of Laperrine, Gautier, and others. Relief features are given in brown, wadys and dry water-courses in blue, and many other facts are presented for the mapping of this region.

TOGO.—Karte von Togo. Sheet B2. Bassari. Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. By P. Sprigade. *Mitt. a. d. Deutsch. Schutzg.*, Vol. 21, No. 2, 1908, Berlin.

An article by Mr. Sprigade accompanying the sheet ("Die Kartographie Togos") announces the completion of the maps of Togo in 1:200,000 and 1:500,000. The writer says they are based upon the work of 54 surveyors who traversed 891 routes and constructed 925 survey sheets and 60 complete maps and sketches. He adds that the progress of development will require a map of Togo in 1:100,000, about 40 sheets, and that this undertaking can begin when the triangulation of the Protectorate is carried out.

## AMERICA.

## U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CHARTS.

Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, June, 1908.

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, June, 1908.

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CANADA.—Map of the Dominion of Canada. Showing the establishments of the Hudson's Bay Company. Scale, 1:6,336,000, or 100 statute miles to an inch. Commissioners Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg, 1908.

A revision of the map showing all the Hudson's Bay Company posts in red.

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ARGENTINA.—República Argentina. Superficie, Población, Ferrocarriles, Cultivos y Ganados. Supplement to "Estadística Agrícola 1907." Ministry of Agriculture, Buenos Aires, 1908.

Railroads in red. The statistics relating to each province and territory are printed in the space it occupies on the map.

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BRAZIL.—Planta do Rio do Peixe. Scale, 1:50,000, or 0.7 statute mile to an inch. Seven sheets: Comissão Geographica e Geologica do Estado de S. Paulo, São Paulo, 1907.

These excellent map sheets follow those issued by the Geographical Commission of the Rio Tieté. They show all details of the river and its islands with many cross-sections giving the forms of the river bed. The map accompanies a well-illustrated report by the Commission on the exploration of the river.

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CHILE—Nuevo Mapa de Chile. Scale, approximately, 32 statute miles to the inch. 6 sheets. Por Nicanor Boloña. Carlos Tornero, Santiago, 1904.

This map will be very useful. Much of the material collected by the Comisión de Límites has been used. It shows the distribution of gold, silver, and copper, the railroads, and gives much other information. The delineation of the Andean region is crude and none of the determinations of heights are given.

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LATIN AMERICA.—Transportation Routes between the United States and other American Countries; and Railroads in Operation in Latin America. Prepared by the International Bureau of American Republics, *Bull. Intern. Bur. Amer. Reps.*, Vol. 26, No. 5, Washington, 1908.

A coloured map showing railroads in red and sea-routes in black. There is no scale, an anomalous condition for a transportation map. The sea-routes are differentiated by symbols of which there is no explanation. The ocean steamship line up the Amazon to Iquitos is not shown. The map incorrectly indicates a railroad around the falls in the Madeira River. The railroad from Puno to La Paz, completed to the south shore of Lake Titicaca, is not shown.

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PARAGUAY.—Mapa de la República del Paraguay. Second Edition. Scale, 1:1,200,000, or 18.53 statute miles to an inch. By M. Alonso Criado. Inset of Asuncion and suburbs and one of the Rio de la Plata with river and railway routes to Paraguay. Talleres Gráficos de A. Barreiro y Ramos, Montevideo, 1907.

This map is especially welcome on account of our large dependence hitherto on maps of Paraguay of very small scale. The reverse and cover of the sheet are filled with information about the republic.

PERU.—The following maps appear in the *Boletín del Cuerpo de Ingenieros de Minas del Perú*, No. 56, published by the Ministry of Public Works, Lima, 1907:

Plano Catastral del Valle de Ica. Scale, 1:25,000, or 0.39 statute mile to an inch. By A. Jochamovitz and J. F. Remy.

Plano del Reconocimiento de la Cuenca del Rio Pisco en sus Relaciones con Los Terrenos Irrigables del Valle de Ica. Scale, 1:100,000, or 1.5 statute miles to an inch. By C. W. Sutton. Contours of elevation with 50 meters interval.

Plano Topográfico del Valle de Ica. Scale, 1:50,000, or 0.7 statute miles to an inch. Contours of elevation with ten meters interval.

Estudio del Reservorio de Letrayo en el Rio Pisco. Scale, 1:2,500, or 281 feet to an inch.

These are map supplements to C. W. Sutton's paper discussing "The Problem of the Irrigation of the Ica Valley" on the coastal plain between the Cordilleras and the Pacific, over 200 miles south of Lima. Attention has often been called in the *Bulletin* to this series of publications which, while dealing chiefly with water questions in Peru, are continually making contributions of much importance to our knowledge of the physical geography and geology of that country.

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SOUTH AMERICA.—Carte de l'Amérique du Sud Ecclésiastique. Scale, 1:9,000,000, or 142.4 statute miles to an inch. Supplement to *Les Missions Catholiques*, No. 2032, Lyons, 1908.

While the purpose of the map is chiefly to give information concerning the Catholic Church in South America, it is an excellent specimen of cartography and contains the latest details of the physical, political, and cultural geography of the continent. Railroads in operation, construction, or projected, the latest state boundaries, altitudes in meters, and a large nomenclature are introduced with precision. The boundaries of the vicariates, prefectures and other ecclesiastical information are shown in red. The number of Catholic missions in South America is only twenty in all; Brazil has twenty-four dioceses. The names of the Catholic orders or societies established at the vicariates and prefectures are given.

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SPANISH GUINEA.—Mapa de la Guinea Continental Española. Scale, 1:1,000,000, or 15.78 statute miles to an inch. *Boletín* of the Madrid Royal Geographical Society, Vol. 5, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Madrid, 1908.

A coloured map showing the rectification of the boundary line between continental Spanish Guinea and the Cameroons according to the surveys of the Spanish Commission in 1906-1907; also, a good map of the colony.

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## ASIA.

ASIA MINOR.—Karte von Kleinasien. Scale, 1:400,000, or 6.3 statute miles to an inch. In 24 sheets. By Dr. Richard Kiepert. Sheet A IV, Sinob. Dietrich Reimer (Ernst Vohsen), Berlin, 1907.

A revision of the Sinob sheet, new material having made it desirable to redraw the eastern part of it. As remarked in the *Bulletin* for February, this notable map of Asia Minor is now completed.

CENTRAL ASIA.—Kartenskizze der Umgebung des Khan-Tengri-Massives im zentralen Tiën-schan nach den Forschungen der Expeditionen Sapóschnikow-Friederichsen (1902) und Gottfr. Merzbacher (1902/03). Scale, 1:2,000,000, or 31.56 statute miles to an inch.  $41^{\circ}$ - $43^{\circ}$  N.;  $77^{\circ}$   $40'$ - $82^{\circ}$  E. Supplement to *Zeitschrift für Gletscherkunde*, Vol. 2, No. 4. Berlin, 1908.

Illustrates a paper "Die heutige Vergletscherung des Khan-Tengri-Massives und die Spuren einer diluvialen Eiszeit im Tiënschan" by Dr. Friederichsen. It shows the distribution of glaciers and the routes of explorers.

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DUTCH EAST INDIES.—Schetskaart der Oostpunt van Flores (Handingbaai-Larantoeke). Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. By A. J. L. Couvreur. *Tijdschrift* of the Royal Dutch Geographical Society, No. 3, 1908, Leyden.

Supplements an article by Mr. Couvreur on his journey (April 23-28, 1907) in the most eastern part of Flores. It shows the trend of the coasts, heights of the mountains, distribution of settlements, etc.

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DUTCH EAST INDIES.—Schetskaart van het Terrein in Zuid Nieuw-Guinea. Scale, 1:500,000, or 7.8 statute miles to an inch. *Tijdschrift* of the Royal Dutch Geographical Society, No. 3, 1908, Leyden.

A black-and-white sketch map illustrating the work done by an official Dutch exploring party in August-December, 1907, described in this number of *Tijdschrift*. The region is in the southeastern part of Dutch New Guinea east of Frederik Hendrik Island. One of the sheets containing new material for the mapping of this part of Dutch New Guinea.

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MONGOLIA AND KAM.—Five Maps Illustrating Vol. II of "Mongolia and Kam. Results of the Expedition of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society accomplished in 1899-1901 under the leadership of P. K. Kozlov." (In Russian.) Scale, 1:840,000, or 13.2 statute miles to an inch. Surveys made by A. N. Kaznakov, St. Petersburg, 1907.

Sheet 1: The Mongolian Altai, surveyed July-August, 1899; sheet 2: The Mongolian Altai (eastern part), surveyed Sept.-Nov., 1899; sheet 2: The Mongolian Altai (western part), surveyed Sept.-Nov., 1899; sheet 3: Central Gobi, surveyed Dec., 1899-Jan., 1900; sheet 4: Route of Kaznakov from Lun-tok-ndo to Derge-gonchen and up the Dza-chu.

The sheets are without degree nets. Routes shown in red, swamps and lakes in blue, hill features in brown and sand wastes in pink.

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RUSSIA IN ASIA.—(1) Map of the Opening of Siberian Rivers; (2) Map of the Freezing of Siberian Rivers. *Bull.* of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, No. 7, St. Petersburg, 1908. (In Russian.)

Along dotted lines across Russian Asia on map 1 the simultaneous breaking up of the river ice occurs. The same symbol on map 2 shows simultaneous freezing of the rivers; unbroken lines on both maps are isotherms of  $0^{\circ}$  Centigrade; a line on both maps shows the southern limit of perpetual ice, which extends to the north of the New Siberia Islands.

## EUROPE.

CAUCASIA.—Map of the Glaciers and Vegetation of Digoria. Scale, 1:210,000, or 3.3 statute miles to an inch. By V. V. Markovitch. (In Russian.) *Izviestia* of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society, Vol. XLI, No. 5, St. Petersburg, 1906.

The map is based upon the five-verst map of the Caucasus. It illustrates an article on "The Glaciers of Digoria." The distribution of glaciers, deciduous and mixed forests, mountain and plateau meadows, etc., are shown in colours.

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FRANCE.—Carte des Gisements de Coquilles Comestibles de la Côte Nord du Finistère. Scale, 1:46,000, or 0.72 statute mile to an inch. By Prof. L. Joubin. *Bull. de l'Institut Océanographique*, No. 115, Monaco, 1908.

FRANCE.—Carte des Gisements de Coquilles Comestibles de la Côte du Morbihan comprise entre La Vilaine et la Rivière d'Auray. Scale, 1:46,000, or 0.72 statute mile to an inch. By Prof. L. Joubin. *Bull. de l'Institut Océanographique*, No. 116, Monaco, 1908.

These bulletins are the eighth and ninth of the series on the distribution of shellfish on parts of the coasts of France. They are published at the expense of the Prince of Monaco. The maps now published include all the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the Gironde and the north coast of Finistère.

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GERMANY.—Höhenschichten-Karte v. Bayern. Sheets 7, 8, and 9. Scale, 1:250,000, or 3.95 statute miles to an inch. Kgl. Topographisches Bureau, Munich, 1906.

This fine map of Bavaria is especially noteworthy as illustrating the latest advance in cartography. It was the first official large scale map using a combination of shading and colour (the Vienna scheme of colouring), by which the relief of the land is visibly presented in its actual form. An approximation of this work may be seen in Mr. F. E. Matthes's recent revision of the Grand Cañon sheets of the Geological Survey and his large scale sheet of the Yosemite Valley. On the Bavarian map sheets, two tints of green show the lower lands; six tints of brown, the lands from 400 to 2,000 meters, and two of red, the highest regions. By the use of these tints, combined with shading and contours, the third dimension, that of depth or height, is presented to the eye with as much precision as in the case of the other two dimensions.

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HUNGARY.—Changes in the Bed of the Tisza River. (In Hungarian.) Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. *Bull. of the Hungarian Geographical Society*, Vol. 35, No. 10, Budapest, 1907.

A black-and-white map illustrating an article by Dr. J. von Chohnoky and showing the numerous "ox-bows" which, as along the lower Mississippi, are a conspicuous phenomenon on both sides of the Tisza River.

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SWEDEN.—Karta öfver Torne-Och Vassijaure-Issjöarne. Scale, 1:200,000, or 3.1 statute miles to an inch. *Ymer*, No. 1, 1908, Stockholm.

A well-made map By Otto Sjögren illustrating his article on Torne Träsk, its shore line, and the glacial lakes in its neighbourhood. The area mapped is in the northwest corner of Swedish Lapland.

## ATLASES.

ATLAS DE GEOGRAPHIE MODERNE.—Par F. Schrader, F. Prudent et E. Anthoine. Contenant 64 cartes doubles imprimées en couleurs. Accompagnées au verso d'un texte géographique, statistique, et ethnographique avec 600 cartes de détail et d'un index alphabétique d'environ 50,000 noms. New Edition. Hachette & Co., Paris, 1908. (Price, 25 fr.)

Few cartographic works are so well adapted as the new edition of this well-known atlas to serve the general public. With each of the 64 double-page coloured map sheets are two or more pages of text describing the region mapped in all its geographical phases. These notices are written by 19 geographers of France, many of whom have international reputation. The 600 small black-and-white maps and diagrams illustrate the geographical, statistical, and ethnographical text supplied by these collaborators. The small maps include a large number of city plans and also illustrate land forms, sea depths, climate, communications, historical geography, etc. The coloured maps are excellent specimens of compilation and mechanical production. They are especially noteworthy for clearness which makes them easy to read. A few maps, as, for example, the polar charts, are not up to date. The projection used for each sheet is mentioned and the chapter by D. Aitoff, describing briefly thirty-five projections, is one of the best that have been written for the general reader.

## BOOK NOTICES.

**Deutsche Wasserstrassen und Eisenbahnen in ihrer Bedeutung für den Verkehr.** Von Dr. Thomas Lenschau. vii and 200 pp., 6 diagrams and 1 Map. Gebauer-Schwetschke, Halle a. S. 1907. (Price, M. 3.)

A concise and admirable account of the development of German waterways and railroads, including 15 statistical tables giving the most significant and instructive facts relating to these routes. Valuable for the great array of facts collated, the deductions drawn from them and as a study of the methodical unfolding of a large and complicated economic subject relating to Germany.

**Expedition nach Central- und Südamerika.** Von Dr. Paul Preuss. xii and 452 pp., 20 Plates, 1 Plan, and 78 Illustrations in the Text. Verlag des Kolonial-Wirtschaftlichen Komitees, Berlin, 1901. (Price, M. 20.)

One of the fine books growing out of the tropical studies promoted by the Kolonial-Wirtschaftliches Komitee in the expectation that the information collected will help in the development of German colonial industries. Dr. Preuss was the director of the experimental garden at Victoria, Kamerun. The Committee sent him to South and Central America and the West Indies, where he made a careful study of plantation systems. The experience and knowledge he gained are set forth in this handsome volume, which is widely distributed in the German colonies and is helping there to improve methods of agriculture. The book is somewhat technical, but supplies much valuable information, not only on tropical agriculture, but also on the subject of botanical distribution in the countries visited and the general relations of the flora. The numerous illustrations from photographs and drawings are of an instructive character.